

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 18.

VICTORIA, V. I., BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1867.

NO 123.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
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WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in advance \$6 00
For Six Months 4 00
For Three Months 2 50
Per Week 0 25

PAYABLE INvariably IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Colonist Building, Government and Langley streets, adjoining Bank of British Columbia.

Legal Notices.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS A PARTITION FOR ADJUDICATION OF BANKRUPTCY having been filed on the 23rd day of October, A.D. 1867, hath been duly filed by Charles Wentworth Wallace, of the City of Victoria, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Commissioner Agent, and he having been declared bankrupt, he now therefore sueunto his creditors to make him his last and final account with them, namely to Mr. Edward Hall, Dr. George Steitz, Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, sitting at Victoria, on Tuesday, the 12th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, and on Saturday, the 14th day of December following, at seven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, New Westminster, and thereat fully discharge and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose Assignees, and at the last sitting the Bankrupt is required to publish his statement of account. All persons so entitled to appear and claim, or that have any other right or interest to appear and claim the same, are to be present at the time appointed to render the same to Charles Edward Pooley, the Official Assignee, whom the said Judge has appointed, and give notice to H. B. W. Aikman, Solicitor, New Westminster.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Assignee,

DEED OF COMPOSITION

DATED THE THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D. 1867, made between August Hollmeister of San Juan Island, Trader, Frank W. Launderster of William Creek, Fisher, and others, and the remaining members of the same party. All three are trading under the name and style of Launderster and Company at William Creek, British Columbia, and also at Quesnel in British Columbia, under the name and style of Hollmeister and Company of the first part, the said August Hollmeister, of the said same party, the George Steitz, of the fourth part, William Charles for Hudson Bay Company and Gustav Sutro, two of the creators of the said August Hollmeister, Frank W. Launderster and George Steitz, and trustees to behalf of all other creditors, both joint and several, of them the said August Hollmeister, Frank W. Launderster, and George Steitz, and each of them of the fifth part, and the several other creditors both joint and several of them the said August Hollmeister, Frank W. Launderster and George Steitz and each of them of the sixth part, being a dead or deceased creditor, after the consideration of the same, thereto contained, the said creditors, as well as several, agreed and took the said deed in full satisfaction and discharge of their respective debts, claims and demands and discharged and released and quitted claim unto the said August Hollmeister, Frank W. Launderster and George Steitz, all actions and suits, &c.

Dated this 4th October, 1867.

RICHARD WOODS,
Acting Registrar.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of Vancouver Island, B.C.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE MATTER OF C. W. WALLACE, a Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that the above-named Bankrupt will attend before his Honor Joseph Needham the Judge of Bankruptcy, at the Court House, Victoria, B.C., on Wednesday next, the 20th day of October, 1867, for the purpose of passing his first adjourned examination.

Dated this 23d day of October, A.D. 1867.

GEORGE PEAKES,
Solicitor for the above named Bankrupt.

In the Court of Bankruptcy, Vancouver Island, B.C.

IN THE MATTER OF GEORGE BALIS, a Bankrupt. His Lordship the chief Justice has appointed Mr. J. G. Williams, the 30th day of October instant, at 11 o'clock tomorrow, when the above named is to appear before himself, at the Court House, James Bay, for his last examination and with leave to apply for his discharge.

Dated the 22d day of October, A.D. 1867.

JOHN COPLAND,
Solicitor for the bankrupt.

In re Estate of Wilson & Murray.

A DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. On approved claims will be payable on Thursday, the 17th October, at the Office of Messrs. Sproat & Co., Store street.

M. T. JOHNSON,
J. A. MCGREGOR, Assignees.
W.M. WILLIAMS, Esq.

oc16 NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT—existing to when the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. H. E. Levy will continue to carry on the business, collect all debts and pay all claims.

A. H. AARONS.
H. E. LEVY.

Victoria, B.C., October 28, 1867.

Witness—Wm. Lohse.

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NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Colony Mr. Henry Riddell of the firm of Jardine, Green & Riddell, will hold my Power of Attorney.

ALFRED WADSWORTH,

Victoria, B.C., 16th October, 1867.

oc17

NEW STORE

AND CHEAP GOODS!

A. H. FRANCIS HAS OPENED A Store on

FORT STREET,

OPPOSITE MRS HEAL'S BOARDING HOUSE,

For the sale of

Island, Oregon and Sound Produce.

A large supply of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Ham, Butter Eggs, Fruits, &c., &c.

Those who desire the Staff of Life will do well to call on A. H. FRANCIS.

A large quantity of CHICKEN WHEAT for sale low.

NOTICE.

Phoenix Fire Assurance Co. of London.

MR. THOMAS C. NUTTALL, THE Agent of the above-mentioned Company, by his Power of attorney, has his hand and seal, dated 23d instant, by which he appointed me to act in his stead, for and on behalf of the said Company.

The Agency of the above mentioned Company has been removed to Government street, between Fort and Bastion streets.

Dated this 30th day of October, A.D. 1867.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

FOR SALE,

500 APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS AND CHERRY TREES, of the finest kind.

Apply to J. W. WILLIAMS,
Broad street.

A First-Class Bakery for Sale.

FOR SALE, A BAKERY SITUATED in Johnson street, in full working order, with a first-class counter business and a good custom trade.

Apply to J. G. NORRIS,
Government street.

Medical.

BRISTOL'S
Sarsaparilla

IN LARGE BOTTLES.

one Year, (in advance) \$14 00
Six Months, do 8 00
Three Months do 5 00
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CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Official Assignee,

Business Cards.

WM. ZELNER,
SURGEON
DENTIST

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

DENTAL WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

executed with the most modern improvements and scientific appliances.

Tooth extracted by the newest process.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

OFFICE :

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, VIEW STREET,

Room No. 24, First Floor.

Hours for consultation from 10 to 4 daily.

oc28 1m

Medical.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR
THE BED-RIDDEN.

—BY

Holloway's Ointment.

This wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving and curing old sores, wounds, blisters, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structures it heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

He suffers from the aching pains of rheumatism and gout this ointment will prove invaluable. After application with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are invaluable spo-

diphtheria, Bronchitis, Sores Throats, Coughs and Colds.

This class of diseases may be cured by rubbing the Ointment three times a day upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Cold and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human body is subject. It is applied to the skin with a thin cloth or sponge, repeated than Holloway's Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act powerfully on the constitution and so rapidly and safely overcomes the evil that the blood is soon purified and the skin restored to its natural beauty.

Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and durably repaired, whether broken or completely divided in two. Advice Gratia.

Victoria, V.I., Aug. 9th, 1867.

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C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right south of Fort street.

Dr. C. F. Barnard, M. D.

TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS,

Even in its worst form.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all disease arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not the least particle of MINERAL, MERCURIAL, or any other noxious substance in this medicine. It is perfect and safe, and may be administered to persons in the very weakest condition, or even to those most helpless, who are unable to take this or any other preparation.

It is guaranteed to be the pure and most powerful Preparation of GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

And the only

TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS,

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It is the very best medicine for the cure of all disease arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

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TRUE AND RELIABLE CURE FOR SYPHILIS,

Even in its worst form.

It is the very best medicine for

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 2, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance
or insure insertion.**TO AGENTS.**Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or
the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and
weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates,
and no exception will future be made to this rule.**NANAIMO AGENCY.**Mr H. W. Alexander is no longer authorized
to act as Agent of this paper at Nanaimo.
Our business at that place will be
conducted by Mr S. D. LEVI, who alone em-
powered to receive for subscriptions, &c.,**The News.**

We devote all our available space to the exciting news that came over the wires last evening. The Old World seems in a ferment. Garibaldi is reported to be within six miles of Rome. Victor Emanuel has failed to suppress the Garibaldians, and France has sent a fleet of ironclads and a large army to preserve the integrity of the Papal territory. From the tenor of the despatches, Italy and France are acting in concert, and if such be the fact short work will be made of the Italian Liberator and his compatriots. There is a fair prospect of the disturbance being quelled without a general European war resulting.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES**Europe.**

FLORENCE, Oct 27.—Particulars of an engagement at Montserrat represent that fighting was obstinate on both sides and the issue for a while doubtful, but finally Garibaldi was completely successful. He fiercely pursued the defeated Papal soldiers to Rome. Garibaldi is advancing to the outer fortifications of Rome with his entire army.

LONDON, Oct 27.—Advices from Rome say great agitation prevails and an attack is hourly expected. The Pope has retreated from the Vatican and sought refuge in the castle of St. Angelo.

CHICAGO, Oct 29.—Cable despatches of 26th and 27th received are full of wild rumors about the fighting and movements of Garibaldi. Fighting occurred within half a mile of Rome. Garibaldi is at the head of 10,000 troops and being constantly reinforced.

BERLIN, Oct 27.—The King of Prussia returned from his visit to the four South German States, and closed the session of Parliament yesterday in person. The King's speech congratulated the members on the success of their labors and the favorable progress which has been made towards the unity of the fatherland.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.—The Tribune's Constantinople letter says the Turkish Government had concluded not to cede Candia to Greece.

PARIS, Oct 26.—Dispatches from Constantinople say Omar Pacha is relieved of his command in Candia and is ordered to the Danube. Passim Pasha is appointed to the command in Candia.

Toulon, Oct 26.—A fleet of iron-clads sailed this morning. The troops encamped in this vicinity are in motion and will embark for Rome. Munitions of war are being shipped with great activity.

FLORENCE, Oct 26.—Victor Emanuel's soldiers refuse to fight against Garibaldi.

It is certain that a new ministry will be formed, thoroughly radical. The police will be to make Rome the capital of Italy.

ROME, Oct. 26.—The Pope in a letter to the Bishops asks them to order prayers for the Holy See.

The police in searching a house met resistance, and with their bayonets killed fifteen Garibaldians and wounded thirty-six. They captured a quantity of arms.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Dispatches claim that the Garibaldians were beaten in an engagement at Viterbo.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Moniteur says the French interference is not aggressive, and hopes that Italy will co-operate and maintain the *intente cordiale* with France.

The Italian people almost unanimously proclaim their sympathy with Garibaldi. They will hold large meetings and adopt an address to the King, favoring Rome as the capital of Italy.

It is rumored in Paris that the Italian Crown Prince has put himself at the head of an army to resist the French.

Another rumor says that Victor Emanuel intends to abandon his Crown.

Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—In the absence of the necessary appropriation to pay for Alaska, pre-emptors in the territory will violate the treaty. The new military authorities will probably be instructed to remove such settlers until the purchase is finally concluded.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The treaty with the Kiowas and Comanches gives them 6,000 square miles, three and a half millions of acres between the North Fork of the Red River and the Arkansas. The tribes to the number of 4,000 Indians are to receive a suit of clothing annually, with other presents. They agree to keep a lasting peace, and to capture no more women, attack no trains, and allow the railroads to be built. They are allowed to hunt on the old reservation south of the Arkansas river till the settlement drives away the buffalo.

CHICAGO, Oct 28.—Over 500 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad is completed and the track laid to within 17 miles of Cheyenne.

Central America.

NEW YORK, Oct 28.—Advices from Venezuela to the 9th say that revolts had broken out in Bolivia and Paraguay. The leaders had planned the assassination of Governor Falcon.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Oct 28.—Advices from Porto Rico say a severe hurricane was experienced on the 13th. A number of coasting vessels were lost and the rivers overflowed, causing inundations at various points and considerable loss of property.

Intelligence from Jamaica says instructions were received from England against the proposed line of steamers between Jamaica and New Orleans. The Government will endeavor to obtain a reversal of the instructions.

HAVANA, Oct 28.—Haytien advices are to the 9th. A general revolution was regarded as imminent. Provisions were at famine prices. A motion was made in the Legislature to allow the return of all the exiles, Geffrard included.

Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.—The late storm on the Rio Grande was the most destructive within the memory of man. 26 persons were killed at Matamoras, and 1,500 houses and huts blown down. 10 persons were killed at Brownsville and 12 at Brazos, and not a house was left standing at Bagdad. 20 inhabitants escaped on a vessel, the balance perished. Greatest distress prevails.

Second Despatch.**Eastern States.**

BOSTON, Oct. 30—Ex Governor Andrew died this evening of apoplexy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The Times' Cincinnati special says Vallandigham claims that he has enough votes pledged to be elected United States Senator from Ohio.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Herald's Washington special says several prominent Southerners express the conviction that a general negro outbreak is imminent. They say nearly every negro in the South is armed and the white destitute of the means of defense. The impeachment of the President is believed to be the time for their rising. They urge the President to increase the military force in the South. Returns are received from all the counties in Virginia but two. The total vote is over 164,000, only 5900 against the Unionists, W.T.:

Chicago, Oct. 31—A treaty has been made with the Apaches by which they are to go on the same reservation with the Kowas and Comanches, and to receive \$50,000 yearly in clothing.

Mexico.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30—Santa Anna has been tried at Vera Cruz and sentenced to death. He has petitioned the Supremo Government for mercy.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Oct. 30—San Domingo has declared war on Hayti, on account of sympathy and assistance rendered to Baez. Baez is at Carrión planning an attempt to return to San Domingo.

Europe.

MADRID, Oct. 28—Gen. Losando has finally accepted the office of Captain General of Cuba. It is said Spain has decided to join in any action of the Catholic Powers in favor of the Pope.

Toulon, Oct. 28—Orders have been issued for the entire force intended for Rome to embark immediately; ten thousand troops have arrived from Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 29—The Globe says editorially that although Prussia is committed to neutrality on the Roman question, Bismarck has informed the Italian Cabinet that he will not allow France to make war on Italy on account of the Papal complications.

FLORENCE, Oct. 29—The King's proclamation says the country is in great danger. It denounces the Garibaldians for usurping the right to make war, commands the insurgents to return to their allegiance, and

expects the people to sustain the King and preserve the national honor. It promises when tranquility is restored that Italy and France will settle the Roman question.

BERLIN, Oct. 29—Prussia refuses to receive Bavaria into the Zollverein on the terms proposed by the Bavarian Government.

BERLIN, Oct. 30—The mixed commission for the settlement of the Cadian grievances has returned from Constantinople without accomplishing anything.

PARIS, Oct. 29—The report of Garibaldi's victory is confirmed. He has been reinforced by several thousand men.

The Patrie says the Italian Cabinet has announced a willingness to retain their places on condition, first, that the King publicly disavow all connivance with or support of the Garibaldians; second, that Italy co-operate with the French Expedition by a military movement on the frontier.

The Patrie says that Napoleon has refused to permit the co-operation of Italy as unnecessary, because it is intended to limit the extent of French action to Civita Vecchia.

PARIS, Oct. 30—The Italian army has crossed the frontier. The commanding General has ordered Garibaldi to disarm and disperse his forces. The second French fleet has left Toulon for Civita Vecchia. It is reported that an agreement has been made by which the French forces are to attack the insurgents and drive them from the Papal territory, when the Italian troops will quickly disarm and disperse them.

Third Despatch.**California Markets.**

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 1—Gold in New York this afternoon, 140% ; sterling 109½ ; legal tenders are dull at slight decline, brokers buying at 71½, selling at 72½.

Flour—Sales mostly confined to small lots at current rates.

Wheat—Demand entirely from millers; sales include 177 sacks at \$2 30 ; 500 sacks Pajaro, \$2 50 ; 400 sacks good Coast, for seed purposes, \$2 60 ; 200 sacks Oregon, \$2 50 ; lots of good to inferior are offered at \$2 50 @ 60, though we have heard of no round sales above \$2 55.

Barley—We quote range for new and old \$1 67@1 87½.

Oats—Sales include 333 sacks fair Coast in 200 lots at \$1 70 ; 1200 sacks choice, \$1 85.

The Mail Steamer.

Sailed, October 31—Steamer California, Victoria via Portland.

THE STRONGEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—A native of Australia, Mr. J. E. Evans, recently gave an exhibition of remarkable strength at the Sea Hotel, in Cheshirefield, England, to establish his claims as the strongest man in the world. He held a fifty-six pound weight in various positions at arm's length, and increased the number until he raised four fifty-six pound weights above his head, holding them at arm's length, and at the same time standing upon four glass tumblers. He also held the weights on the top of the glass, and allowed a glass of water to be placed on the top of the weights. He laid flat on the floor and let a fifty-six pound weight fall a distance of about a yard on his bare chest, and the weight rebounded as though it had come in contact with a piece of India rubber. A piece of stone, four inches thick, was placed upon his chest, and Mr. Hinch, blacksmith, smashed it into fragments with two blows. Mr. Hinch and Mr. Turner then cut a piece of two inch iron in two across his chest with the hammer and chisel. The feats concluded by Prof. Hercules lying flat upon the floor and allowing Mr. Hinch to strike him, with all his strength, with a sixteen pound sledge hammer. The blow was met by the Professor, and the hammer rebounded without leaving a scratch upon his body.

Notice is hereby given that the

NOMINATION OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS to serve during the ensuing

YEAR WILL TAKE PLACE ON FRIDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER PROXIMO, in front of the Police Barracks, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the Poll, if any, will take place on the day following at the undermentioned places:

For the Mayor and Two Councillors for the Yates Street Ward, in front of the Police Barracks.

For Two Councillors for the James Bay Ward, at Mr. Frederick W. Green's Office, Broughton street.

For Two Councillors for the Johnson Street Ward, at the premises adjoining Mr. G. Promis' Grocery Store, north side of Johnson street.

The Poll will be kept open from 8 o'clock, A.M., to 4 o'clock, P.M.

By order of the Mayor and Council,

W.M. LEIGH, Town Clerk.

New Advertisements.

WANTED
A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS
A Domestic Servant.
Apply to Mrs. Earle, Caliboro Bay Road; or to Mr. Pearce, Land office.

VICTORIA BAKERY, FORT STREET.
R.—Wilson begs to intimate that he intends moving his bakery premises early next week, and solicits a share of the patronage of the customers of the late firm and the public generally.

NOV. 1—ENTRANCE INTO BETWEEN THE
GATES, of the city of Victoria, V.I., and Mr. Weir, of Langford, W.T.:

Whereby both parties bind themselves to shoot at the distance of 150 yards, for the sum of \$300 (Three Hundred Dollars) a side ; \$150 (One Hundred and Fifty Dollars) each to be paid up as forfeit in the event of either party failing to appear at the appointed time, or failing to pay the amount stipulated for the above match to take place.

The above match to be shot on the 25th December, 1867, if the weather is favorable, or the first day after.

The ground to be selected by both parties the day before the match takes place, in the vicinity of Victoria.

The targets to be three feet square, and to measure from the centre ; each shot to be measured by what is generally known as string measure.

The above match to be decided by both parties firing 15 (Fifteen) shots each of hand; either party to have the privilege of using any open sighted rifle, but no artificial signs to be used.

In witness whereof, we hereby set our hands and seals.

G. C. GEROW, JOHN WEIR.

Victoria, Nov. 1st, 1867.
Witness—J. T. Scott.

No. 2
UNDERTAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A complete stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

R. LEWIS

LD. LOWENBERG.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Government street, near corner of Broughton

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property ; negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island are to be had. Particulars of increasing land values, making and selling houses, or making investments, will be had on the Island.

Money to hand and mortgage on land, in sums to suit rates.

Convoys of every description done at reasonable rates.

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Co., (Limited.)

A EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above-named Company will be held, at the Company's Office, corner of Broad and Frounce streets, Victoria, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of November next, at 1 o'clock p.m.

H. GASTON, Secretary.

Victoria, October 31, 1867.

No. 2
UNDERTAKING.

A First-Class Bakery for Sale.

FOR SALE, A BAKERY SITUATED in Johnson street, in full working order, with a first-class counter business and a good customer trade.

Apply to J. G. NORRIS, Government street.

Oct 10
Government street.

New Advertisements.**NOTICE.**

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Wm. Dalby and William Robertson & Son, & Robert Herren, Manufacturers of Biscuits, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Wm. Dalby for his sole account, who will collect all debts due the said firm and pay all debts contracted by him for the same. All outstanding accounts must be paid on or before the 10th of November.

WM. DALBY,
WM. ROBERTSON,
ROBERT HERREN

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, Nov 2, 1867.

DIED

At the Oriental Hotel, Yates street, on the 31st Oct. 1867, Desire Faugus, a native of Paris, France, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, Nov. 24, at 2 o'clock, at Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 4200 pounds biscuit.

Auction Sales To-day.

J P DAVIES & CO.....Wharf street.....will sell at 11 o'clock, at Naval Yard, Esquimalt, 4200 pounds biscuit.

The Question of Jurisdiction.

Mr C W Wallace, accompanied by Mr Ring, who was instructed by Mr Courtney, appeared before Chief Justice Nechham, sitting in Chambers, yesterday at 12 m., to answer a charge of contempt, in having failed to obey an order of the Bankruptcy Court to surrender for first examination as a bankrupt and to file amended accounts.

Mr Ring said that he was wholly responsible for the step Mr Wallace had taken, and he believed that his Lordship was aware that a question whether he possessed exclusive or co-ordinate jurisdiction on the Island, agitated the minds of the profession. If his Lordship had exclusive jurisdiction, then even matters in which he was personally interested must come before him; but if his jurisdiction was co-ordinate with that of Mr Begbie, then his Lordship, as a member of the Vancouver Coal Company (the only creditors who opposed the bankrupt) would doubtless decline to try the case. This being an integral part of the Colony of British Columbia, he (Mr Ring) believed that Mr Begbie was possessed of co-ordinate powers with his Lordship, and he had advised Mr Wallace to apply to Mr Begbie for an injunction to restrain his Lordship, as having a personal interest, from proceeding further with the case; failing in that, to file a petition in Bankruptcy before Mr Begbie, and in the event of not doing so, to ask the Governor—who had issued a commission to his Lordship to sit at Cariboo—to issue a commission for Mr Begbie to come here and try the case and relieve Mr Nechham from the delicate position in which he was placed. If Mr Wallace was committed for contempt of this Court, he would be subject to committal for contempt of the Court at New Westminster, before which he must appear in a few days. The sooner the question of jurisdiction was settled the better for the interests of the Colony, and the question could not come up in a better form than the present. His client asked the strictest scrutiny into his acts, and had taken the step complained of with no view of embarrassing or obstructing the Court. There was a conflict between two Judges as to their jurisdiction, and the learned counsel thought that his Lordship, upon due consideration, would hold that the action of Mr Wallace had not been a contempt of court in any way.

Mr Green, on behalf of the petitioning creditors, asked his Lordship to decide upon the question of the summons. Counsel for bankrupt had raised an untenable objection. Either this was a Court of Bankruptcy or it was not. The question to put to the bankrupt was, whether he would obey the summons or not? would he file amended accounts? If not, and the court failed to enforce its own order, there would be an end to the administration of justice in this part of the colony.

Mr Copland, who represented the official assignee, pressed for a peremptory order to the bankrupt to render the accounts to the court; and if he did not consent to do so within a short time, he should be committed for contempt.

Mr Ring felt that the Court would not obstruct the settlement of the question in any way. If he felt disposed to go into the question of the Bankruptcy Court, it might be a question whether any Bankruptcy Court existed in accordance with the Act. But he would not descend to that. He would merely ask his Lordship not to make this order absolute; and seeing that the bankrupt had already received protection from Mr Begbie, Judge of British Columbia—of which the Island forms an integral part—he (Mr Ring) believed his Lordship would aid in the settlement of the question as to whether he possessed exclusive or co-ordinate jurisdiction; and if co-ordinate, he was sure that his Lordship would be glad to be relieved from the delicate position which he occupied.

The Chief Justice said that the state of the case was this: Mr Wallace was declared a bankrupt in this Court upon the petition of creditors; he submitted to the jurisdiction of the Court by being examined on oath before it, by having filed accounts, and by a series of acts spread over two meetings, in which his accounts were the subject of discussion and the acts of the bankrupt were the subject of examination and comment.

At neither meeting were any objections raised to the jurisdiction of the Court, or to the Judge as an interested party, sitting upon the case. Upon the first occasion the state of the accounts were pointed out by several parties, and the bankrupt ordered to file amended accounts. On the second occasion \$370 assets were paid into Court, accompanied by an explanation that the amount was derived from a partial sale of the bankrupt's furniture by parties under a bill of sale given under a power of attorney, which was insufficient to justify the sale, as the bill was open to legal doubts as to its validity. Under these circumstances amended accounts were ordered to be furnished, and the bankrupt ordered to appear on a day to which the Court adjourned. Two days were asked in which to file amended accounts; the Court granted one week, but instead of appearing again before this Court, he proceeded to New Westminster and surrendered himself to the Court there; he then comes back to Victoria and raises a question of jurisdiction to screen him from the consequences of his act. His Lordship continued that it was a matter for regret that the jurisdiction of the Courts of the Colony was still undefined. Upon the proclamation of Union, the jurisdiction of this Court was challenged from a quarter which the Court would least

have expected a challenge. He had differed from that opinion, and the matter was referred to the Home authorities, and His Grace the Duke of Buckingham, the Secretary for the Colonies, had distinctly stated that the position of the Court was in no respect affected by the Act of Union—that the Imperial Act creating the Court was still in existence; and that Her Majesty's Government had never intended in any way to interfere with the Court. His Lordship said he believed he was correct in stating that it was intended the answer of the Duke of Buckingham should be made public; for some reason it has not been so made, and the public remained still in a state of uncertainty with regard to the status of the Court. No circumstance would give him greater pain than that the Courts of the colony should be found in a position of antagonism, and he regretted the action that had been taken on the other side of the channel with respect to this case. The Judge on the other side of the water might take his own position, and his Lordship said, I shall take mine. The reason why I went up to Cariboo was that the occasion was one of urgent public necessity—a necessity before which every other consideration must bend—I reluctantly yielded to a stern sense of duty in going to Cariboo. The precedent was no precedent; the act began and ended there. I am not prepared to say that it would not be open for the Court of the mainland to entertain the bankrupt's petition, provided he had property within its jurisdiction; but he says he has no property there, and why should he go to a Court within the jurisdiction of which he had neither property nor creditors? I cannot take notice of the proceedings on the other side. If the proceedings there oust the proceedings here, by a parity of reasoning the proceedings here oust the proceedings there. If the bankrupt believed that the powers of the Courts were co-ordinate, he had taken the proper course to test the question. He had not been guilty of contempt if he believed that in law he could bring his case before another Court than this. But now comes another question: It is said I have an interest in the case. Why was not this objection raised before? I have always avowed and taken pains to declare my interest, such as it is, in the Vancouver Coal Company. When I received this appointment, I was a shareholder in the Company, and there being no market for the shares, my brother took them off my hands at their nominal price in the market. Since then I have had not the remotest interest in the Company; but if my brother were to lose through holding my shares I should, as a man of honor, feel bound to indemnify him for his loss. This I have stated here repeatedly. Why did the bankrupt wait to urge the objection until it suited his interests to do so, when this Court, acting in the interest of the creditors, had demanded the production of amended accounts? If I could legally do so, I would willingly escape the disagreeable duty thrust upon me. If after these remarks the learned counsel thinks that such interest as I have in the Coal Company debars me from trying this case, I shall take time to consider the public may anticipate a good day's sport should the weather prove favorable.

Mr Green said the objection came too late. It should have been raised before the first sitting of the Court.

Mr Ring—The first examination was before Mr Woods, and an affidavit was prepared to this effect but not sworn to.

The Chief Justice—Do you object to my trying the case on the ground of interest?

Mr Ring—I do.

The Chief Justice—I shall take time to consider the objection. Was a rule drawn notifying the bankrupt to file amended accounts?

Mr Green replied in the negative.

The Chief Justice—Let a rule be drawn up to require bankrupt to appear at the next sitting of the Court.

Mr Green—in the meantime he may leave the jurisdiction of this Court and go through bankruptcy at New Westminster.

The Chief Justice—he will then consign himself to perpetual banishment from the Island, and his discharge by the Court above would have no more effect here than a piece of white paper. His goods could be taken on execution from time to time as we might require them. I shall consider the question well, and if I deem it advisable to retire from the case, I shall advise the Governor to appoint a Commissioner in Bankruptcy to try the case.

Mr Green pressed it to the notice of the Chief Justice that the bankrupt had been guilty of a contempt of Court in refusing to file his accounts.

The Chief Justice—A rule of Court was not drawn up. Let a rule be drawn up requiring his attendance, with amended accounts, on the 13th of November.

"THE HUNT."—The ladies and gentlemen from the city and vicinity who were present yesterday at the paper hunt are indebted to Admiral Hastings and the officers of the quadrat for the fine day's sport enjoyed through their exertions. The party assembled at one o'clock at the Admiral's residence, Maplebank, and as the guests of Admiral and Mrs Hastings partook of a substantial lunch. At two o'clock the "hares" (Mr Joeelynn and Mr Brooke, R. N.), mounted their horses and rode off in the direction of the Burnsides road, past Dr Tolmie's farm, to Cedar Hill crossroads, and thence on towards the ridge range of the Volunteers, where Lieut. McLean, of the Zealous, came up with them, after a splendid run of two hours and a half. Numerous fences were encountered and several spills occurred, but we heard of no serious injury. The ground, from the quantity of rain which had fallen the day before, was rather wet and slippery, and traveling was consequently rather severe on the animals. There were over thirty persons, including ladies, mounted, and the Admiral and lady, with Capt. Dawkins, in a carriage, followed as best they could, and were present at the "kill," which occurred at the junction of the Cedar Hill and Mount Tolmie crossroads. All present enjoyed the hunt amazingly.

The London Times of the 24th of August says: A transpontine service organized from Port Said by Suez Canal Company appears to have acquired a certain importance. The delivery of the necessary plant (tugs, sloops, etc.) is completed; and the receipts acquired during the first six months of this year amounted to £21,055. The weight of goods carried during the same period was 9,506 tons, and the number of passengers conveyed was 20,132. The business done during the month last shows a considerable increase. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company is said to be contemplating the despatch of coal to Suez by this route. The Bombay and Bengal Steam Navigation Company has also had negotiations of late with the Suez Canal Company. The date now fixed for the definitive opening of the great canal is October 1st, 1869. The expenditure made last year upon the work was, in round figures, £2,520,000.

Important to Navigators.

We find in the *Weekly Alta*, of the 5th ultimo, the following letter from Prof. George Davidson, of the U. S. Coast Survey, who is now at Alaska with the steamer Lincoln. The Professor points out two (alleged) very grave errors in the British Admiralty Charts of this Coast, from Rock River to the Gulf of California, to which we deem it important to draw the attention of the Naval authorities on this station. The letter is as follows:

U. S. COAST SURVEY EXPEDITION TO ALASKA.

Aug. 6th, 1867.

EDITORS ALTA: I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the British Admiralty chart, No. 2,461 of the Pacific Coast, from Rock River to the Gulf of California, with the lines of equal magnetic declination and corrections of the coast line, etc., to March, 1865, has a light on Punta de los Reyes, marked Lt Fl. (flashing light); also, one at the mouth of Umpqua River. The fact is there never has been a light or building on Point Reyes, and that at the Umpqua has not existed for several years. The Russian corvette Novick was wrecked two miles north of Point Reyes, some years since, having been misled by an English chart with a light marked thereon.

This map 2,461 is also defective in not having upon it the very extensive shoal "Banco Cortes," developed on the French Hydrographic chart, 1,097. Imray's new map of the Pacific Coast, published in 1867, with all the improvements and discoveries of the Coast Survey, unacknowledged, has no sign of the above bank.

Having called the attention of Capt. Oliver Eldridge, agent of the Pacific Steamship Company, to the extent of the ten fathom soundings on this great shoal, he directed, with characteristic promptness and appreciation of its importance, the Captains of all steamships of the company to sound when crossing it, as it lies directly in the track of the California and Panama vessels. The Directory of the Pacific Coast of the United States, for 1863, gives its position, extent and soundings.

Its great area suggests the question of its value as fishing ground, and of the influence it has upon the aboriginal ocean currents in this vicinity.

Very respectfully yours,

GEORGE DAVIDSON.

THE ASSAY OFFICE.—We hope that none of our citizens will be guilty of the impropriety of signing a memorial to the Governor, asking that \$3000 per annum of the people's money may be squandered in the maintenance of the assay office at New Westminster. At a time when the roads are going to rack and ruin and the schools about to close for want of funds, the further waste of public monies in such an object would be to the highest degree criminal. Let the petition be sent back to the Executive as innocent of signatures as when it left his hands.

RACES POSTPONED.—We are given to understand that the match for \$1000, as also the Navy race, which was to have come off on the 9th inst., is postponed till Tuesday the 12th, so as to enable our friends from the other side to witness the sport. It is also proposed to make some other races, so that the public may anticipate a good day's sport should the weather prove favorable.

THE NEW IDEA.—Go to the New Idea tonight. The bill is the best of the season. Admission 25 and 50 cents.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY.—Selleck's wharf and warehouses at Esquimalt will be sold at auction by Mr Backus on the 8th inst.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Misshaps.—An accident will sometimes befall the most wary. A sprain, a burn, a cut, can almost always be prevented; but a speedy and easy cure may be obtained by the application of this estimable Ointment. It immediately cools the part, soothes the irritated nerves, prevents the blood flowing to the seat of injury thus fully guarding against inflammation and the formation of abscesses. For curing accidental hurts this Ointment surpasses every liniment, lotion, or emulsion. It restores soundness to the skin, and firmness to the muscle; it gives freedom of motion once more to stiffened sinews, contracted joints, and strained ligaments. For repairing damage done by external violence, no influence is equally rapid, no agency equally curative.

Oct. 31. 1867.

MESSRS EDITORS:—In order to award a just measure of praise to our enterprising fellow citizens, Messrs Gowen & Loewin, I send for your inspection some samples of bread, manufactured by me from the Victoria Mills Flour. I take it to be fully up to the mark in quality to any of our crack brands of California or Oregon Flour.

B. DERHAM.

[We have not only inspected but have tested the sample, submitted by Mr Derham. The bread is white and sweet, and fully equal to any we have ever ate. We are glad to find our millers commencing to assert their superiority; but while we award the meed of praise to the manufacturers of the flour. We do not fail to appreciate the excellent manner in which that flour has been converted into bread by Mr Derham.—ED. COLONIST.]

European Items.

TELEGRAMS from India, dated at Bombay on the 24th of July, report: The telegraph line has greatly improved in its working during the last fortnight, but five miles of the Indian line between Bombay and Kurrachee have been destroyed by a storm. Double rates are in future to be charged on all messages from Kurrachee to Great Britain and France, containing groups of figures, when the commodity to which they refer is not specified. The largest inductance over the Chone Shau (?) incline, 100 feet high, has given way through faulty construction. During May over 89,000,000 pounds of cotton, to the value of upwards of £3,301,000 have been shipped from Bombay.

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The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: We understand that, on July 15th, her Majesty's ship *Petrel* received on board at the Cape the expedition, under the command of Mr. Young, which has undertaken a search for Dr. Livingston or his remains, and that the ship was to sail on the evening of the same day for the mouth of the Zambezi. On arriving there the various sections of the steel boat especially built at Chatham for the use of the expedition will be put together, and the party will proceed up the river to the Shire, and thence as far as the Murchison Falls, where the boat must be taken to pieces again and carried some 30 or 40 miles over land. There will then be a run across the Lake Nyassa, within 50 miles of the northern end of which is the spot where Dr. Livingstone is alleged to have been murdered.

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The <i

Medical.



Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged? Your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a powerful and safe remedy. Take Ayer's Pills and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and restore the fluids move on nobly again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These pills relieve themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they remove the disorder from the system, with all the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deepest and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions, they are removed by the same means. Those who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Advises from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well-known public persons:

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of a severe sore throat, and I find her now in full health again. Her friends and family have been long grievously afflicted with blisters and pimplies on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physician.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

You are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any we have known. They are mild, yet very certain and effective in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable in the daily treatment of disease.

Hendache, SICK Headache, Foul Stomach.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say that I ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great reliance on your celebrated cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do, that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir: I have been repeatedly advised by your wife's headache anybody can have by a dose of your Pills. It is a most remarkable result from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE.

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have cured me of a bilious complaint, and removed the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1855.

SIR: I have your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have cured me of a bilious complaint, and removed the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

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Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alternative effect upon the kidneys, their antiseptic, purgative, and tonic power in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhea. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
From Rev. J. H. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my field, and among those I have called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WATER WYOMING, CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
Dear Sir: I am using your Pills in my practice and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Colicines, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsey, Paralysis, Fits, etc.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

To your Pills I have saluted your health, and found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it, for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse, until by the advice of my excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that has afflited me for years past.

Most of the Pills in market are of poor quality, which although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its ineffectual use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOORE, & CO.,
Corner of Yates and Langley Streets

Dinneford's Fluid Maguesia.

Is the greatest remedy for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, INDIGESTION, SOUR ERUPTIONS AND BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

It is the Physician's cure for

GOUT,

RHEUMATIC GOUT, GRAVEL and other Complaints of the Bladder, and in cases of

FEVER, AND FEVERISH IRRITABILITY OF SKIN,

It produces grateful cooling effects. As a safe and gentle Medicine for infants. Children, Debilitate Females, and for the sickness of Pregnancy. Dr. Moore's Maguesia is indispensable, and when taken with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup forms a Delightful Effervescent Saline Aperient.

PREPARED BY

DINNEFORD & CO.,

CHEMISTS, LONDON,

And sold by Druggists and Stoekkeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.—Ask for "DINNEFORD'S MAGUESIA," and see if Dimond & Co. is on every Bottle and Label, dec 1 a w

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR INDIGESTION, &c.

NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED

as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestions;

They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefit derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s, 2d, 4d, and 6d. each, in all parts of the world.

* Orders to be made payable to London House, aut 1 a w

NOTICE

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I

I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as for

any other payments to be made to me.

oc 30

LE. LOWENBERG

At the Office—4, Cheapside, three doors from St Paul's. jell 1 ly Catalogues can be obtained of the Publisher.

PRINCE OF WALES BIRTHDAY RACES.

ADMIRAL HASTINGS and the Officers of the Squadron will present a purse of \$500, to be

won at the proposed Races on the 9th of November.

MILITARY HEATS—NAVAL OFFICER RIDERS ONLY.

Names of owners of horses and riders must be entered before the 6th November.

oc 30

NEW WESTMINSTER, October 18th, 1857.

* Orders to be made payable to London House, aut 1 a w

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